

INDOOR AIR MONITOR

Indoor Air Management Newsletter

Volume 11, No.4—October 2003

Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center

Environmental Department

NAVOSH Air Branch

Port Hueneme, California 93043-4370

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IAM and NMCI

Industrial Ventilation Courses

Naval Asbestos Control

DOD-NDIA Environmental Symposium

Annual International Workshop on Alternatives To Toxic Materials in Industrial Processes

IAM AND NMCI

The NFESC computer system has been transferred to the Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI). During the transition process in September 03, we did not have access to our NAVOSH Air Branch mailbox “iam@nfesc.navy.mil.” We believed many messages sent to that mailbox were lost. If you sent e-mail messages to that mailbox and didn’t get a reply from us, there was a good chance that they got lost during the transition. From now on, please send your e-mail to our new NMCI mailbox “PRTH_NFESCIAM@navy.mil” and your e-mail will be forwarded to the appropriate person. We apologize for any resulting inconvenience.

INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION COURSES

We are waiting for funding from NAVFAC headquarters before announcing the FY04 schedule for our IV class. We plan to have the final schedule by the end of December 2003. So far the following class is scheduled:

IV Testing and Troubleshooting: 20-21 March 2004, Chesapeake, Virginia, at NEHC’s 43rd Occupational Health and Preventative Medicine Workshop. This 2-day course provides participants with the fundamental knowledge required to test an IV system. The course consists of lectures, discussions, videos and slide presentations. A field exercise provides a hand-on opportunity for attendees to try various testing instruments and apply different testing methods. Attendees will receive 2 CIH maintenance points. Registration information can be obtained at the workshop homepage at <http://www-nehc.med.navy.mil/Workshop04/home.htm>.

NAVAL ASBESTOS CONTROL

INDOOR AIR MONITOR, October 2003

The Naval instruction OPNAVINST 5100.23F, chapter 17, Asbestos Control, applied to industrial, shipboard and construction activities and supplement the OSHA regulations pertaining to asbestos. Generally all Federal, state and local requirements, including NESHAP and the provisions of this instruction shall be met. This includes written notification to the EPA and/or cognizant State or Local agencies. The following is a summary of the Navy Asbestos Control Program.

1. The Navy had adopted the same PEL and Excursion limit as set forth by OSHA
2. Disposal of ACM waste in leak tight containers, which are color-coded. Color-coded waste containers, bags, trashcans, dumpsters etc, for easy recognition.
3. Double bag all ACM waste
4. Use of breathable coveralls is permitted in cases where employees will need to shower.
5. The Navy's procedure for respirators use and selection is the same and as stringent as requirements set forth by OSHA.
6. Clearance air sampling is required of all regulated areas for which a negative exposure assessment has not been made. The necessary number of samples may vary significantly, and therefore, should be determined locally on a case basis (normally one in each area or space of the regulated area).
7. For ships, the project is considered complete if samples collected are no greater than 0.01 f/cc or background, whichever is greater, as measured prior to starting the non emergency asbestos abatement but never greater than 0.1 f/cc.
8. For buildings, the project is considered complete if all samples collected are less than 0.01 f/cc.
9. Persons in the asbestos program to receive exposure (holds current and active qualifications) must remain in the medical surveillance program so their health can be monitored to identify signs and symptoms of asbestos related medical conditions. This is in addition to OSHA requirements.
10. The Navy also has established the criteria for removal of personnel from the Asbestos Medical Surveillance Program (AMSP). It includes the OSHA requirements of termination of surveillance. It continues the program for persons previously in the AMSP, or with significant past exposure on a voluntary basis.
11. Private contractors must comply with OSHA and EPA regulation for shore activities.
12. Requires a thorough inspection for ACM prior to renovation or demolition of facilities by a qualified inspector.

Completeness of cleanup:

1. No residue, dust, dirt, or debris should be visually detectable on the final inspection of the work area.
2. Pay special attention to permanent fixtures of the work area, such as walls, dust, conduits, pipes, and ceiling tile grid bars, as well as the contractors equipment.
3. Pay attention to folds, creases and crevices in plastic isolation barriers and taped seams that can be likely places where water and debris can accumulate and be concealed.
4. Dust from other construction materials that do not contain asbestos will be assumed to be asbestos and must be removed from a work area before it can be considered acceptably clean.

INDOOR AIR MONITOR, October 2003

5. The amount of dirt accumulated on the bottom of protective boots can be an indication of the floors cleanliness. No discussion should take place as to whether the remaining residue or debris does or does not contain asbestos.

DOD-NDIA Environmental Symposium

Each year, the National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA) and DOD sponsor a major environmental symposium. The symposium has a plenary session featuring national defense and environmental leaders and a number of concurrent technical sessions. This year, the Navy will host the symposium in San Diego, on 5-8 April 2004. For more information, visit the NDIA web site at <http://www.ndia.org>

ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ALTERNATIVES TO TOXIC MATERIALS IN INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

If you are:

- Responsible for operations using solvents, coatings, adhesive and/or stripping technologies that are mandated to be eliminated;
- A manager of environmental programs for a company or agency where ozone depleting and other hazardous solvents are used in system processes and/or cleaning operation;
- Looking for or having new environmentally preferable and affordable depainting or decoating processes;
- Searching for alternatives to cadmium coatings and chromate-based primers;
- Concerned over the health and environmental effects of solvent being promoted as alternative to ozone depleting and toxic substances;
- Looking for ways to meet the various NESHAPS compliance requirements covering painting of military vehicles;
- Having products/compounds/alternative technologies that meet new requirements?

Then you should plan to attend or exhibit in the 14th Annual International Workshop on Alternatives to Toxic Materials in Industrial Processes (Formerly International Workshop on Solvent Substitution) on December 8 - 11, 2003 at the Radisson Scottsdale-Executive Conference Center, Scottsdale Arizona. See www.exchangemonitor.com for updates and agendas. Call 877-303-7367 or 865-376-0270 for information.

The Indoor Air Monitor is published quarterly by the NAVOSH Air Branch, Environmental Department, Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center (<http://www.nfesc.navy.mil/>). Visit our NAVOSH web page at: <http://enviro.nfesc.navy.mil/esc425/NoshArBr.htm>. The views and opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Department of the Navy. Send information, comments, or ideas via e-mail to: PRTH_NFESCIAM@navy.mil. Please include your name, mailing address, e-mail address, and DSN and commercial telephone number.
